SUNDAY, : : DECEMBER 19, 1875.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET. FOR MAYOR: HON. JOHN R. FLIPPIN.

THE APPEAL of to-day consists of alk pages. We trust our readers will see to it that they get a full sheet and a half, and that every failure to deliver the paper in its entirety is reported at our business office, 282 Second street.

A SLANDER UPON THE SOUTH. Are the southern States to be forever misrepresented? As soon as one falsehood is dead and buried another sprouts upon its ignoble grave. The lofty bearing of the southern people since their deliverance from carpetbag rule and the despotism of the administration, has shamed into silence the " bloody-shirt " business and a repetition of the slanders used to exhaustion. But occasionally Radical ingenuity invents some new and unheard of calumny. The Chicago Tribune has manufactured the last slander against the southern States. It says: "Some of the southern States have already expressed their hostility to free schools, because they might elevate and educate the negro, and place him thereby beyond the control of corrupt white demagogues." This is a beautiful pyramid of falsehood. 'It looms up in all its of the illiterate negros that has arrayed him against the whites, and the white people of the south are to see the blacks educated, knowing that they will thereby become better and more intelligent the literary societies of Amherst college. quired to hold a population in subject every department of the city govern- mated that 45,000 sheep are destroyed rect ratio to its intelligence and skill; its rapid march toward bankruptcy, and that far-sighted and clear-headed econo- regeneration. Judge Flippin is a man not say. Something should be done to m's; of France, De Tocqueville, in his for whom all can work, and work effect- save us from the nuisance of worthless Democracy in America, says that "It ively. Notwithstanding his strength dogs. Perhaps a law declaring dogs States, the instruction of the people his nomination, it will take work, zeal- or making the keeping of them under nowerfully contributes to the support of our work, which money cannot buy, to those circumstances a misdemeanor, a Democratic republic." Every souther elect him. Let the mighty energies of might be more efficient and less objectionable than the present law. An acvocate of providing for a system of com- half. mon schools, as liberally as the States robbed and ruined by Radical deviltry will permit. The press of dates for office have uniformly pro- statement by the St. Louis correspondclaimed that our institutions rest upon | ent of the New York Herald, that has se common intelligence of the people. and that one of the highest duties of a State is to educate the masses, believing that without education there can be no progress, no civilization. A commonschool system is now a part of the organic law of the southern States, and is thus placed above the chances of legislative esprice. The constitution for Alabams, ratified only a few days since by a majority of near forty thousand, has

The income arising from the stateenth section trust fund, the surplus revenue fund, and the funds enumerated in sections three and four, of this article, with such other money, to be not less than one hundred thousand dollars per annum, as the general assembly shall provide by taxation or otherwise, shall be applied to the support and maintenance of the public schools, and it shall be the duty of the general assembly to increase from time to time the public school fund as the condition of the treasury and the resources of the State will admit.

The ignorance of the negro is what the southern States most deplore. The southern people are auxious to see the blacks educated, which will enable them to judge for themselves, and thereby place them not only "beyond the control of white demagogues," to which the Tribune refers, but beyond the control of the Radical carpetbaggers, who have for eight years used the ignorant blacks to subserve their nefarious purposes to the injury of both black and white. The school system in the southern States is not what it ought to be. The facilities for educating both whites and blacks are not what good cit gens desire. But whose fault is this? The Chicago Tribune knows that its party plunderers have so robbed, pilfered and spunged up the vital substance of the south, that it has been with difficulty that the whites and blacks could provide themselves with meat and bread instead of educational food. Let the Tribune gaze upon the mountainload of debt piled upon the southern States by Radical villiany, and it will discover the reason why the school system is not what it ought to be, and what it will be when the southern tax-payer is free from the legacy left by Radical thieves. The "southern States," instead of "expressing their hostility to free-schools, because they might elevate and educate the negro, and place him thereby beyond the control of corrupt white demogogues," have taken precisely the opposite position. The southern people, and especially the APPEAL, have uniformly taken the position that every mind was made for growth, for knowledge, and its nature is sinned against when it is doomed to ignorance; that education is to intellect what muscles are to physical life. Educate the negro, invest him with knowledge, and, instead of blindly and ignorantly following the knaves who have plundered the south, he will be capable of judging for himself, and voting for the best interests of the whites and blacks, which are identical.

DEMOCRATIC ROLL-CALL The nomination of Judge John R. Flippin as the Democratic candidate for mayor of Memphis, was received yesterday with unalloyed satisfaction by the party, by the conservative and liberal elements, and by every good man who desires the prosperity of the city. The APPEAL euters upon the canvass with no uncertain voice, with no lagwith an enthusiasm which will give a culated. We have endured the libels about the APPRAL having sold out to John Loague, knowing that time would dispel these calumnies, and the labor and energy we propose to expend in this canvass will shame into respect and eilence the slanderers who have been busy for six weeks in misrepresenting the APPEAL. We are estisfied with the the attention of the readers of the at seven hundred and fifty dollars, a situation, and so is every man APPEAL. It therein appears—so far as saving of one thousand seven hundred who really, honestly and sincerely the extremely Radical Chicago Tribune and fifty dollars. desires the election of a can make it plain-that while amnesgood man for mayor. He who opposes ties have been granted and overtures THE expose of the anti-Catholic

men, and as judge, he gave law and justice their full swing, regardless as to who purposes, and his fearless disregard of to howl an impotent malice and rage. any and everything that stands in the way of right and justice, and the great interests of Memphis is a platform broad enough for the indorsement of all good citizens. Let the people of Memcitizens. A wise self-government must phis, then, make up their minds to elect have escaped assessment we are safe in depend for its maintenance upon the him as mayor. We have yet to meet highest intelligence of the masses. the man who does not concede to the Edward Everett, in an address before nominee strength so formidable as to sheep killed in this county last years by in 1835, said: "The degree of force re- His election will stamp reform upon ertson, 1114; Decatur, 1685. It is estition, other things belog equal, is in di- ment. It will call a halt in Memphis's by dogs each year in Tennessee, and yet acquaintance with the arts of life; its command the people of our oppressed sense of the worth of existence." And city to battle successfully for municipal or whether it will reach the evil, we cancannot be doubted that, in the United and the general satisfaction at his under certain circumstances a nuisance,

GRANT AND MORTON. Under this head we publish in anothsouthern States and candi- er part of this issue of the APPEAL a attracted very general attention throughout the country. In doing so we bat obey the voice of the public, which, anxious for "justice, though the heavens fall," fusists upon all the facts connected with the nefarious crooked whiskyring. But we also find room for an article defensive of Grant, from the Chicago Tribune, which we give to our readers in obedience to the spirit of fair play that has ever characterized the AP-PEAL, especially to a political opponent. In doing this, however, we must tell the Tribune that it is mistaken, when it asserts that the editor of the Berald would be imprisoned in England for the free statement of what he believed to be facts in regard to the conduct of the head of the government. It is not long ago since the Prince of Wales fiercely and reientlessly attacked, and it will be remembered how stern and scathing was the rebuke administered to his father-the queen's husband-when, some years ago, Pal-

merston discovered that it was to him England owed the anticipation by Russia of her plans and purposes preceding the Crimean war. But even were the contrary the case in England, what is Grant in this country that he should be shielded from the scrutiny of the press and saved from the investigation of the grand inquest of any court in the Union? Is it not well-known that he has surrounded himself during the past seven years with the worst and most doubtful characters? that he has held men in office long after the public and his party demanded their dismissal? and that his name has been freely associated with the infamous rings, through whose stealings and official peculations his relatives have grown exceedingly rich? "A man is known by the company he keeps," and it is fair to presume that a President who would keep Johnny M'Donalds in office, long after they should have been kicked into prison, is not so immaculate as to be above suspicion, or altogether worthy the defense of even the bloody-shirt Chicago Tri-

THE MEMPHIN AND MNOXVILE

The meeting at the chamber of com-

merce, on last Tuesday evening, though not large, owing to the fact that there had been a misunderstanding as to the day of the meeting, represented a considerable portion of the wealth and business capacity of the city. There was at least a million of dollars represented at that meeting, and the interest manifested by them is a good indication that Memphis intends to do her full duty expect everything to be done at once. It | ments will be awaited with interest," will require time and patience to carry this enterprise to a successful completion. If the stock can be obtained in a a meeting of the committee at that time, and that they fix a day when they will be ready to report to a meeting of the citizen of Memphis should be seen and some men than a subscription five thousand dollars would be for others. Let ging, dwaddling, quasi indorsement, but no one hold back because he cannot selves? complete and triumphant refutation to be ought not to do so. There is not a subscribe as much as others, for, perhaps, business man in the city who cannot, without inconvenience, subscribe from

LAMAR AND THE CHICAGO TRI-

upon the terms proposed.

one hundred to five hundred dollars

An article headed "Lamar" in this issue will be found especially worthy

blameless character gives him a strong- leadership in the affairs of the republic, Blahop Haven's speach in view, inhold upon the affections of those who and that to have served his State or sec- structive reading. If such were necesprize meral worth. He is presented by tion in the late war is to entitle a public sary it ought to operate as a warning to the convention to the people of Mem- man to the brand of Cain. But the the Democratic party of the necessity phis as a candidate of spotless repute, Tribune, though encouraged in its course for organization in wards, towns, cities, distinguished ability and immense pop- by a few-happily but a few southern counties and States. The Republicans ularity. He is a gentleman upon whom | papers-will find itself mistaken. It will | will win in 1876 if they can. If not every man, and all colors, classee, and find that the south, having accepted upon the legitimate issues that should parties can unite. The true and reliable fully and fairly all the con- in the interest of the country antagonize Democracy will enthusiastically rally ditions of the war as expressed parties, then upon such illegitimate and around him and give him a cordial and in the constitutional amendments, will, outside ones as will, in the absence of unbroken support; and the better men now that it has the opportunity, return sectional animosities, divide the people of other factions and parties who desire to public life the experienced and able even to the verge of a religious civil the prosperity of Memphis will accord men who have earned its confidence, not war. to him a cheerful vote. As judge of the only by fidelity to every trust reposed in criminal court in troublesome times, his them, but by an ability the marks of career i commanded the respect and which are indelibly traced in the history | Rio Grande road were one thousand six admiration of all good citizens. He has of the country. We will send out our the nerve to resist the wiles of designing "war governors," our war senators, repsixty cents per mile. This makes twelve resentatives, and our soldlers, not be- per cent. upon the cost of the road, cause "it is their misfortune not to have | which was thirteen thousand five hunmight be the sufferers. His fearless dis- "learned that the war is over," but be- dred dollars per mile. Has any broadcharge of his judicial duties is comment- cause they know the war is over; that gauge road in the country ever yielded ed on in terms of highest praise by every the issues upon which the war was such a dividend? respectable citizen. As he was the fought have forver been decided; bejust and fearless advocate of law, cause tired of the dullards, the incomright and justice, as judge of petents, the malignants and the thieves the criminal court, so will be be the who have been floating on the surface seeks to explain his third-term speech. stern and impartial mayor of Memphis. of our politics since 1865. We need men In his hands law will be law, the inter- of brains to relieve us, to help us ests of the city will be scrupulously pro- rebuild and repair. We need to recover tected, and crime, rings, jobbery, extrav- and retain our position in the Union, agance and corruption will flee affright- and to stand again as once we stood, the the basis of non-sectarian education. ed before his frowning face. He has the equal, at least, of our brothers of the ability, the honesty, the determination | north in all the essentials of an exalted, that are needed to rescue this city from unselfish patriotism and statesmanship. impending ruin. Indeed, no argument Let who can by dint of brains, ability, is necessary to elect Judge Flippin. The and pluck lead the Democracy-no think, the probable course of legislation man himself is argument enough; his matter whether from the north or the by and the length of the session of the name the moral grandeur of his charac- south, the east or the west-and let all colossal proportions. It is the ignorance | ter; his exalted aims, his high and holy | others subside to their level, and cease

in the State as there are voters. When to escape from the whisky ring charges we remember the fact that many dogs and investigations. saying that there are as many dogs as voters in the State. The number of render success as an absolute certainty. | dogs was 1750; in Haywood, 1147; Robsome think it strange that we are poor. Whether the present law should stand, tionable than the present law. An accurate writer estimates the amount consumed by the dogs in the State at four million dollars annually, besides the value of the sheep they destroy.

> WE publish in another column a communication to the editor of the Bee. nominating Colonel Ben J. Lea for con grees from the ninth district. The Bee indorses the nomination as the best that can be made, and so does the APPRAL. Of course we will not be understood as reflecting upon any other gentleman who may be an aspirant for congressional honors from Brownsville. There are doubtless many able men in the ninth district, men who would make their mark in the national legislature and reflect the highest credit upon West Tennessee, but there is not one more worthy of the honor to which Mr. Lea aspires and for which he is every way well qualified. We trust the Democracy of the ninth district will agree with the, Bee, and that all will unite to send to congress a man of pre-eminent ability, one who is worthy the highest honors his fellow-citizens of Tennessee can

Does Memphis wish the local freight charges reduced on all the roads coming into this city? If so let her build the road to the Tennessee river, and this will cause all the other roads to reduce their charges. Cotton will then be brought from Somerville at one dollar a bale instead of two dollars. The charges on a bale of cotton from Bolivar to Memphis will not then be more than half what they are now. The reduction in local rates on our railroads will do much toward giving Memphis the control of all the wholesale trade within a circle of one hundred miles. This can be accomplished by subscribing fifty thousand dollars, and thus securing a cheap narrow-gauge railroad to the Tennessee river, a distance of one hundred and fifteen miles. If, as is believed, this road should pay dividends of six per cent., then there would hereafter be no difficulty in building roads of this de-

THE Knoxville Chronicle comments on the failure to lease the penitentiary under the recent call for bids, and says: 'It is charged by some that the failure arose from favoritism and partiality toward certain bidders. We have had a good deal of scandal heretofore on the subject of the penitentiary lease, and the public mind is no longer surprised at anything in that quarter which has the appearance of a job. If our information is correct in reference to the sufficiency of the bond offered by White & Landis, we, at this distance, cannot understand why the governor refused to accept their bids, thus extending the time of the present lease eight months, at a compensation to the State of more than in regard to this project, so important to forty per cent. less than that offered by her interests. We must not, however, the highest bidder. Further develop-

perintendent of the Western and Atmonth it will be doing well. We would | lantic railroad in Georgia, and who was suggest that instead of a meeting of the so highly complimented by the Demochamber on next Tuesday, that there be cratic legislature of that State, has written a letter to a gentleman in this city stating that he has obtained stock sufficient to grade, cross-tie, bridge and iron chamber of commerce. One week is too a railroad from Kansas City to St. Louis. early to expect much to be done. Every | to connect at that place with the road from St. Louis to Caire. He states that given an opportunity to subscribe some- four thousand two hundred and fifty dolthing. Each man should subscribe in lars per mile will be ample for this purproportion to his ability. A subscription pose. Upon a road built thus economiof one hundred dollars will be more for cally the profits must be large. Is not

> WE WERE yesterday informed, by [a | Boston Journal, December 14th.] farmer living near Macon, in Fayette Mrs. Melinda Jones, a well known that place one thousand dollars to haul With the Memphis and Knoxville road, this cotton could be placed in Memphis

our nominee is at heart against us. John Been made for an eternal truce between the sections, there is a secret determination of the sections, there is a secret determination of the sections, there is a secret determination of the sections of the section proche." As a citizen, his pure and tion to exclude southern statesmen from Grant's anti-Catholic utterances, and stage.

THE net earnings of the Denver and

BISHOP HAVEN has written a letter to the New York Tribune in which he But in this he has put his foot in it. His "apology is worse than the offense." He is a Grant man all over, and is more than anxious for a political crusade on

Under the head of "Mississippi" w. publish to-day an article from the Aberdeen Examiner, which states, as we legislature to meet next month.

Ir possible President Grant will have war with Spain on account of Cuba. So It appears from the assessor's returns | things look just now. Either that or a that there are nearly twice as many dogs freeh onslaught on the south. Anything

HON. BENJ. J. LEA.

Nomination of a Sterling Democrat For Congress From the Ninth District.

Brownsville Bee.] TO THE EDITOR OF THE BEE-The election for members of congress occurs next year, and we may as well begin looking around for our best and strongest man to represent us in that body; and among our many citizens of ability and sterling merit, we believe that Hon. Benj. J. Lea is most entitled to our choice. An able lawyer, a ready speak-er, an honorable, upright and high-toned gentleman and a life-long Democrat, he would worthily and ably represent his constituency. Believing that a majority of our fellow-citizens will fully uggest the name of Hon. Benj. J. Lea, of Haywood, as the Democratic candidate for the next Federal congress. Hoping, Mr. Editor, that you will give this a place in your columns, we remain, respectfully yours, MANY DEMOCRATS.

We give place to the above with real Colonel Lea's long deferred claims upon the Democratic party of the ninth Roman of them all." He has all the masterly ability and fitness for the position that is claimed for him. He is a true patriot and an able states man. He is and has ever been, an unswerving Democrat, and has pared his bosom to the storm of battle whenever and wherever true men were wanted. If there was a forlorn hope for the salvation of the Democratic party and of the right, Ben Lea was the man to lead it. If there were honors and rewards to be con ferred, he has always modestly stepped back and allowed some other Democrat to reap the fruits of his pard labor. He has given way to every one else's claim at all times and asked no reward for himself, and we believe, with our correspondent, that a majority of the true Democrate of this district now desire the election of Colonel Lea to the next congress. We could not ask for nor find a more able and devoted leader of the Democratic hosts, nor could the reward fall upon one more deserving.

THAT "PRECISE" COPY.

General Walker Comes to the Defens of his Friend Tom Scott, and Explains.

EDITORS APPEAL-In your issue of the twelfth instant you publish a press dispatch from Washington to the effect that the Texas and Pacific railway bill ntroduced in the United States senate by Mr. West, of Louisiana, "is a precise copy of the bill reported to the house last winter by Mr. Houghton, of Califorms, from the Pacific railroad committee." Upon this dispatch you pro-ceed to criticise Colonal Scott and denounce the present Texas and Pacific ailway scheme in unmeasured terms. Had your information been correct, after all that has transpired on the sublect, 1 will not say but you would have had good cause for your strictures. But, it being wholly untrue I trust you will not think it unreasonable to ask you to make the necessary correction. The tenth sec tion of the bill as introduced by Mr. West, of Louisians, on the eighth instant, reads as follows:

"In order to secure all sections of the country the full advantages to be derived from the construction of the lines herein before provided for, the Texas and Pacific railway company is hereby empowered and required under such authority as the State of Louisiana and Arkansas may have heretofore granted or may hereafter grant, to construct or control and operate such railroads as tween Shreveport and a point on the Misdselppi opposite the city of Vicksburg, and between Shreveport and a point on the Mississippi opposite Memphis, and for that purpose shall have power, etc." Yours truly, J. G. WALKER. PHILADELPHIA, December 15, Is this Another Whisky Transaction

ERIE, PA., December 17 .- A mysteri ous business transaction recently oc curred here. Two strangers came here about the latter part of November, rented a place of business under the style of Graves & Bro., and advertised to open a wholesale grocery and liquor store the fifteenth instant only one of the firm, registering himself as "D. K. Graves, St. Louis," put in an appearance, and with him came a book-keeper halling from Toledo, and calling himself J. F. Chapman, who claims to have formerly been a distiller in St. Louis Large quantities of goods were received from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston and New York, which, instead of being taken to their store and unpacked, were carted into barns, the marks erased and then shipped to W. N. Harsch, Pittsburg, the shipper signing himself

THE "SPERKITS."

Interview by an Appeal Reporter with Edward Livingston, the Medium who will Appear To-Night.

Interesting Resume of His Career-How He Came to Leave the Law to Plead for the People of the Other Shore.

Elsewhere it will be seen that Mr. Edward Livingston, of Boston, will give a piritual seance at the Memphis Theater o-night. " Upon invitation Mr. Livingston, yesterday, visited the APPEAL office and gave us the privilege of an interview, which we publish below. Mr. Livingston is about twenty-eight years of age, not over five feet eight inches in hight, is well built, has black hair and nustsche, and dark blue eyes. He is a gentleman of affable manners and leasing address, and in conversation is exceedingly interesting. The following is the interview, which our readers will no doubt relish:

Mr. Livingston, while we are not be lievers in spiritualism, and the APPEAL is not in any way committed or inclined to it, or in favor of it, or leaning loward it, we are none the less prepared to do you justice, and to give you a fair opportunity of saying to the public what your ideas are, and explaining to them what you think, and how you are able to perform what you ascribe to the aid of disembodied spirits. Reporter-Mr. Livingston, where were

Mr. Livingston-At Lynn, Massachu-

Rep -Of what denomination were you baptized in, if you were baptized at all, or by any religious body?

Mr. L.—In the Methodist Episcopal church, of which my parents and all my relatives are at this time members. Rep.—Do your parents believe in spir-Mr. L -No, they do not. They have

never investigated it, but I think I could onvince them, if they would permit me an opportunity; but they have refused to give me an opportunity.

Rep.—Are you a professional man?

Mr. L -I am. I was educated in the

egal profession. Rep .- Have you ever practiced, and. f so, how long? Mr. L.-I practiced two years in Bos ton, where I studied. I am still a member of the Suffolk (Mass.) bar. Rep .- How did you come to be a spir-

Mr. L .- In 1870, while still skeptical as to spiritualism, I was led, out of curiosity, to the investigation of the pheomena. I attended seances given spir tualists, of no very great repute, in oston, and there witnessed manifestaions in their crudest form, and made through the medium of a common pine table. Never having seen anything of the kind before, I was prepared to make light of it, and was confirmed in that disposition upon being informed that I myself posassed extraordinary mediumistic nowers. I did not, of course, believe it, but in order to test its truth I sat at a table, to sasist me, if assist they could, in developing this power which I was said to The result was immediate raps upon the table, one for "no." twice for uncertain," and three for "yes," from the previous statement of my medi umship. I then continued to develop this power until 1872, by which time I reached an ability to perform the extradinary manifestations which the pubic have witnessed in all the great cities of America.

Rep .- Where did you give your first Mr. L .- At the Boylston museum, Boston, in the presence of all my Rep -What was the character of the

manifestations upon that occasion? Mr. L.-They were such as are usual y made at my seances. The spirits had instructed me to appear in public, giving me assurances that they would be with me and would sustain me in all the promises that I had made. Rep .- Well, they did so?

Mr. L-Yes; and one of the bes! proofs that I can offer you is the testi-mony of Judge Ladd, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, judge of the police court, who recognized the face of his daughter, and conversed with her for several min utes. The face was that of a young lady about nineteen years of age, and was plainly seen by every person in the

Rep.-Was this the only manifestation that you had that was recognized and assented to by any of the persons recent? Mr. L .- No. There were others, but

Judge Ladd being the best known gen-tleman present, I adduce him and his testimony by his permission. Rep .- What followed after this? Mr. L .- I settled up all my law business and determined thereafter, and so stated publicly that night, to devote myself to the development and advance-

ment of spiritualism. Rep.-Could you not have devoted to uself to that purpose and at the same ime pursued your profession of law? Mr. L.—I could not. I found that thenever I leaned my hand or arm oon the table in a court of justice, or sewhere, my spirit friends would manfest their presence by moving and tipoing the table to the great annoyance the court, my clients and myself. I could do nothing at my profession, the pirits would not allow me. Therefore I was compelled to give up the practice of law and surrender myself altogether to piritualism. You may laugh at this and

egard it in any light that you may

choose, but it is a fact, and a very selemn

fact to me. Rep.-Did you continue to give se ances in Boston? Mr. L.-No; I went out through New England, where, for one year, I continmay be necessary to complete tines be- ued to give seauces in all the principal cities and towns, being well received everywhere, and meeting with success both as a medium and in a financial sense. I did, however, go back about every fourth week to Beston, where I repeated my seances, having crowded houses, and being well and candidly poken of by the press of that city. Rep.—After this year in New England as a spiritual missionary among your own friends and relations, what steps

did you take next? Mr. L .- For a year I had to take rest, owing to the failure of my health, and during that time I was unable to engage in any business. Rap.-After your year of rest where did you go?

Mr. L -I traveled over New York and through Canada, returning home after an absence of about three months. and entirely satisfied with my trip, having been well and kindly treated every-Rep .- What is your theory about these manifestations, and what is the theory

of the spirits who operate through you

In regard to these manifestations? Mr. L-I hardly know that my theory would be of any service to you by way of enlightening your readers, for nese manifestations depend so much upon conditions, time, atmospheric influence, and mental status, that it uld scarcely be possible to give you a defluite idea upon this subject without gomery, the capital of Alabama, was trespassing upon too much of your named for Major Lemuel P. Montgomespace. While the general conditions county, that it will cost the farmers near | member of the dramatic profession, died | under which these manifestations are to at the residence of her sister, in Apple- | be made are sufficiently known to me to ton street, in this city, on Sunday, of enable me to make marvelous use of my their cotton to Lafayette station, on the dropsy. She became an autress quite power, still, the peculiar phases of spirit-Memphis and Charleston railroad, in young in life, and in her day appeared unlism I do not think are comprehended wagons, and fifteen hundred dollars to in all parts of the country, though she by any medium. For instance, when in all parts of the country, though she get it from that place to Memphis. Boston theaters. She married George, necessary conditions for holding a sewas for many years connected with the under what we mediums know to be Count Johannes, from whom she was ance, I am able to give general as well subsequently divorced. One of her as special answers, materialize faces, daughters, Avonia Jones, married the hands, limbs, and, in fact, entire forms. celebrated English tragedian, G. V. Yet, I cannot tell what spirit will ap-Brooke, and was herself a well known pear, for what purpose, if any they may actress. Mrs. Brooke died in Cam- come. Hence it is that the subject of bridge some years ago. Another daughter, Mrs. P. Bonner, of Cambridge, surhended, yet in another, in its more deli
40,000,000 passengers; in 1860, 72 000,000;

component atoms, and the attractive effinity ascrited to electric or chantle

force. It is unecessary for me to enter into what would be my theory, for however satisfactory this is to me, it might not be to your readers, for the exects,

which result from the spiritual causes, do violate the known laws of physical nature, as for instance the walking of a chair and its suspension unsupported in mid air, and a so deny the evidences as well as conflict with the experience of our SPIRITUALISTIC MANIFESTATIONS.

After the above interview Mr. Livingston gave several manifestations of very remarkable nature. The spirits promptly answered all questions raked, the replies being as intelligent and as rapid as if given by a human teing. Without attempting an explanation o these manifes ations, we will say that they were certainly of more than usual correctness, in so far as we could judge from eyes and ears. However, we will not anticipate what Mr. Livingston may do at the public seance in the Mamphis Theater to-night. He will, we predict, not only interest all spiritualists, but do a great deal that is astonishing as well wonderful. It is probable that he will have a large audience, composed of the most intelligent ladies and gentlemen of the city, as many seats have al-ready been soid. If he does only half as much as he assures us he can do, the sudience will be entertained beyond the expectation of their most enthusiastic

ERIE AGAIN.

Proposition to Save the hondholders to be Considered in January, 1876.

LONDON, December 17 .-- Hurst and

Watkin, committee of Erie bondhold-

ers in England, propose the following scheme, to be carried out under the foreclosure by a committee, of which Governor Tilden is to be invited to take the chairmanship. The plan proposes to give the bondholders voting power until the position of the undertaking is relieved, and the reduction of fixed liabilities to a level with the net revenue by reducing onerous rent charges, and also by reducing engagements of interest on Erie first and second mortgage bonds as Holders of first mortgage follows: bonds and of sterling six per cent. bonds shall receive mortgage bonds of the same class for interest at the present rates to March 1, 1876; thereafter, until 1880, interest shall be payable in gold, at six per cent., and after that time at saven per cent., but the company shall be entitled to redeem prior to 1880 at 105 for Erie second morigage, including convertible gold bonds. Two classes of gold sterling mortgage bonds, running ninety years, are to be substituted first for six per cent. of the principal, carrying luterest at six per cent., payable in bouds of the same class as from the dates of default, until March, 1877, and thereafter in gold. The second forty per cent, of the principal carrying four per cent interest and psyable only out of the net earnings until 1881, and thereafter five per cent. The dividend on preferred stock is to be reduced to six per cent. Assessments are to be levied at the rate of three dollars on the hundred on preferred stock and six dollars on the hundred on ordinary stock, shareholders receiving for the amounts thus paid, third mortgage bonds to bear five net earnings of the company, and also cattle and fifty head of horses from shares in the reconstructed company. A Messre, Strickland and Slaughter. The meeting of bondholders is called for January 4, 1876, to consider the foregoing propositions.

SABBATH-SCHOOL UNION.

Meeting at the Colored Baptist Church, Corner of Thornton Avenue and Alabama Street.

The Sunday-school union convened at the Middle Baptist church, corner of Alabama street and Thornton avenue on Monday evening last, December 13. 1875. The meeting was called to order at half-past eight o'clock by Vice-President G. W. Rash. Rev. C. W. Woods read the one hundred and fifty-first salm, and the school united in singing Never be Afraid to be with Jesus, and Rev. Woods led in prayer. The schools then sung a beautiful selection, entitled Breaking Away. The roll of the schools was then called. Present—Avery chapel, Collins chapel, Centenary chapel, St. James chapel, Middle Baptist church and Primitive Baptist church. Absent-St. Andrew chapel, Providence chape', Congregational church, Tyler's chapel, Mansan's chapel and Christian church. The minutes of the pravious meeting were read and approved. then prevailed from H. Tobridge to have an address from Washington Brown, superintendent of Middle Baptist school. Agreed to. The gentleman came forward and addressed the schools in behalf of the union of churches and schools, for which a vote of thanks was tendered him. Afterward, Mesers. Woods and Rash delivered addresses. The schools then united in singing three beautiful selections, entitled I Am Praying for You, Over There, and The Sunday-school Ralying Song. The amount of two dollars and firteen cents was collected. The report of the executive board was adopted. The corresponding and recording secretaries and treasurer were then installed by motion of R B Bridges. A motion to hear a short address from R. B. Bridges was adopted The gentleman came forward and made some appropriate remarks on Sunday-schools and the Sunday-school union. The president then called for recitations, etc., from pupils of various schools. He was responded to by Geo. Rawlings, tice House, Wesley Cobb, Margretta Cobb, Waddy Daniels, Mary Lee, Adle ha Le show and R. Rozell. A motion to meet at Avery chapel, Gayoso street, the second Monday evening in January, 1876 was adopted. Adjourned at half-past ten o'clock in the evening H. MORELAND TALLEY, Secretary,

Motion in the Keely Motor. Philadelphia Times, December 11th.] There was a movement in the Keely motor business yesterday. It was the day of the annual election of directors by the stockholders, of whom there are one hundred and fifteen on the rolls, having twenty thousand shares, of a "face" value of fifty dollars a share, dis tributed among them, and held about half-and-half in New York city and in Philadelphia. After electing eleven di rectors and hearing the reports of the present condition of the machine, the party took carriages and drove out to Keely's workshop, where they inspected the new generator, which was recvesterday afternoon from I. P. Morris & Co.'s. It weighs two tons, and is made of phosphor bronze, an Austrian gunmetal, and will, according to Keely, be able to generate thirty-eight thousand pounds pressure to the square inch. The new receiver, a perfect sphere thirty inches interior and forty-two inches exterior diameter, weighing seven thousand pounds, east in steel at the Chester works, and taking four days to cool and | INGRAIN. thirteen days to be decarbonized, will also be received from Roach's works, at Chester, in about a week. about three months, the Keely-motor will be ready to split ships in two drive engines to New York and back on a pint

The Mobile Register says that "Mont ry, of Tennessee, who was major of the thirty-ninth infantry, under General Jackson, and who fell at the Indian battle of Horse-Shoe bend, in 1814. Thos. H. Benton was lieutenaut-colonel of that regiment."

The French have adopted another English word into their vocabulary "Skating-rink" is now to be seen used in the Paris news, apers side by side with "meeting," "comfortable," "club" and

In 1855 the Paris omnibuses carried atomic theory, the disintegration of 000,000.

Harper's Maguzine for January. A QUARER'S CHRISTMAS EVE.

BY FANNIE R. BOBINSON. low stoward soft the snow-dress falls How slow and soft the snow-dress falls Upon the value-descried walls, as it some discloses seed, intent Upon the one sweet deed it meant, since it is greet such county lay, blanch wrap each bare thins on the way. This is things while and whiter grow. Except the shadow search must throw. The tender gray, the peaceful white, A Quaker setting make to-night; And so title in onshibe, which is shade only a little lighter bad. Into my heart still mood has crept, with such a glow as snaries kept. When youth and Berjamin were mine, And with the lowest years incline, And suntische slowest years mellne, and suntisches no story now To move me like the night and snow.

If those unquiet bells would cease It those unquiet bells would cease (hashing the r peals across this peace, hacems the hour's rare sliening a Ken worldly hearts might chide and bless And lift the lowest beaven ward To great the arribdsy of the Lord. I cannot into k the loudest bells (an utter what a pure voice tells; The sourt needs be brazen tone be spirit needs be brazen tone o whisper triumph to His own; the blessed healing falls to them Who touch unseen the garment's hem; and hidden death are wafted higher And theirs the rising after sleep.

And theirs the rising after sleep.

And theirs the rising after sleep.

How careth he for Christmas song How careth he for Christmas song To whom all days and songs belong? Only an obbing love his need. Its high-life reachings thus to heed. Always the whiling angels sing To worn-out workers listening; Always our Christ is in the earth, Always His love has human oirth— in jo; that crowns our later morn As in Judean Christmas born.

And yet I mind how every year, When my ripe birthdays draw anear, Dear Rolls, from out her gayer life, With waitely hope and wisdom rife, times to the quiet nest once more, Bringing the smile her father wore, Bringing the smile her father wore, And little gracious gifts, to tell.

She keeps by some high miracle. The stuple near 'neath coily lace, That needs a double grant of grace. Though all the year Ruth's te. der eyes. To mine are openings of the skies, Though love unsaid be love complete, I find the special service sweet.

tese spires with grand and ally art, imbing to reach the Central Heart; roken liltes, and the rush May still forgive the foolish art,
And hide the meaning angels mush—
May be to clearer eyes than mine
Fresh spellings of a tale divine.
And He whose blittiday knew no bliss
Except a woman's troubled kiss,
May still forgive the foolish art,
And hide the meaning in His heart.

MEXICAN BANDITS.

New Mexico Invaded by Armed Mexicans-Eight Hundred Hend of Texas Cattle Stolen.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 18 .- A spatch from Campo says: "This moruarmed bodies of Mexicans advanced the town. Business is suspended, ne people are under arms and sentinels we been stationed. At ten o'clock this morning the Mexicans approached, but on being apprized of the preparedfor defense they retired. Armed citizens strived from San Diego to-day. If troops are not soon forwarded the place must be abandoned. People are arriving daily at Tuscan from Sonora, and report that t is impossible to remain in that State and preserve their property." ON THE TEXAS BORDER.

NEW ORLEANS, December 18 -- Galveston advices from Fort Clark, Texas, of the seventeenth instant, state that per cont. interest, payable only from the | Felips and stell eight hundred bead of citizens are raising companies and threaten to cross the river. Great excitement prevails. The citizens of San Fe lps to-day called on the military authorities at Fort Clark.

> An exchange says: "Dickens never wrote for Punch but once." We suspect that he was not asbamed to go right up to the bar and call for it like a veteran. Norristown Herald

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Reacting "P." EDITORS APPEAL-That was a cruel loke your reporter and "the boys" put up on Colonel Estes about his closing speech in the convention. It is not so reported in the Avalanche, and his previous good character is a guaranty egainst such levily. He would not have ous bible-class go to Sunday-school next Sabbath with such thoughts, to say nothing of his esteem for the good openon of the ladies. Altogether the story is "too thin" and is "eff color." Such a tale would have passed muster if told on Judge Flippin, or Gantt, or Paterson, or, possibly, Tom Brown, but on the grave and quiet Estes, never. Please correct it in the interest of public morals before it is reported to the synod. Yours, etc., GUTSIDEE.
P. S.—Besides it had no application to the subject of Col. Estes's remarks. o.

Halle and M'Kee Rankin.

EDITORS APPEAL-I think that in-

justice has been done me through the columns of the Memphis press to con-

nection with the M'Kee Rankin troupe.

The facts in the case are—I assure you upon the word and honor of a manas follows: I made arrangements with Mr. M'Kee Rankin for this city and fulfilled my contract to the letter, but he was desirious of going to Memphis, and asked me to play him there. I agreed to do so if I could get the Memphis Theater. I telegraphed to Manager Brooks for the week, but Mr. Davey had given Mr. Furbish the exclusive right to play the Two Orphans in his theater, therefore I could not get it, and so informed Rankin. He then said that he would guarantee me two hundred dollars clear profit if I would play him there at the Greeniaw Operahouse. I consented to the terms and started to Memphis to make all a ecessary arrangements. All the arrangements that I had to make were fulfilled, such as posting, renting of house. advertia ments in daily papers, contract for board; in fact, all that is required of an agent. I then returned home, as my business a manded it, and when the time arrived for me to return to Memphis my family b came sick, and I was compelled to saud some one to represent my interest. I also shipped from here all the scenery I had painted for the piece, to properly mount the same, which I had no right to do, as Mr. Rankin was to bring that from St. Louis, but failed to do so. I received regularly from my business agent telegrams in reference to the receipts of each night and I found that they were so small that it would be impossible for Mr. Rankin to give me the guarantes are promise'. therefore telegraphed to my business agent to turn over all the receip to of the three first nights to Mr. Rankin, release him from his contract, and return chome and bring the scenery with him, wh. ch he did. Now, Mr. Rankin having gat into trouble in St. Louis, and was neaverly in dept, and had no money when he arrived in Memphis, he uses the press to lajure me by throwing all his faults on me and announcing that it was entirely my fault. Having no one in Memphis to take my part and defend me, he took advantage of the same, and to shield himself throws all the blame on me was out considerable money by the traosaction, but I let Mr. R+nklu have all the receipts and did not require bim to refund any at all, which I could have done according to his contract. I do not desire to enter into a controversy through the press, as I am not want to let you know the true facts in the case. I am a citizen of Nashville and enjoy all the rights, and am respected by all who know me, and in the theatrical business I have the confidence and respect of all the citizens of this city and all the first-class combinations of the country, and I do not fear anything Mr. Rankin can say about me, but I dislike that the press of Memphia should take the part of Mr. Rankin against me when they only hear one

L. C. HAILE.

side of the case.

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